

# Permit to Construct



**R13-3133**

*This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 – Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.*

*Issued to:*  
**EQT Production Company**  
**PEN-16**  
**085-00029**

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*John A. Benedict*  
*Director*

*Issued: DRAFT   •   Effective: DRAFT*

Facility Location: Pennsboro, Ritchie County, West Virginia  
Mailing Address: 625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700, Pittsburgh, PA 15222  
Facility Description: Natural gas production wellsite  
NAICS Codes: 211111  
UTM Coordinates: 505.2 km Easting • 4,344.7 km Northing • Zone 17  
Permit Type: Construction  
Description of Change: Installation of well production support facilities.

*Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §§22-5-14.*

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*The source is not subject to 45CSR30.*

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## 1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S001	E001	Condensate Storage Tank	2013	400 bbl	Enclosed Flare (C001, C002)
S002	E002	Condensate Storage Tank	2013	400 bbl	Enclosed Flare (C001, C002)
S003	E003	Condensate Storage Tank	2013	400 bbl	Enclosed Flare (C001, C002)
S004	E004	Condensate Storage Tank	2013	400 bbl	Enclosed Flare (C001, C002)
S005	E005	Line Heater	2013	1.54 MMBtu/hr	None
S006	E005	Line Heater	2013	1.54 MMBtu/hr	None
S007	E007	Line Heater	2013	1.54 MMBtu/hr	None
S008	E008	Line Heater	2013	1.54 MMBtu/hr	None
S009	E009	Thermoelectric Generator	2013	0.013 MMBtu/hr	None
S010	E010	Thermoelectric Generator	2013	0.013 MMBtu/hr	None

## 1.1. Control Devices

Control Device Unit	Pollutant	Emission Unit	Control Device Unit Efficiency
LEED Fabrication (C001, C002)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Condensate Tanks (S001 – S004)	95%
	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		

## 2.0. General Conditions

### 2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the “West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act” or the “Air Pollution Control Act” mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The “Clean Air Act” means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary’s designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

### 2.2. Acronyms

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrogen Oxides
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source Performance Standards
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>Ppb</b>	Pounds per Batch
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>Pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>Ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>Ppm<sub>v</sub> or ppmv</b>	Parts per Million by Volume
<b>dscm</b>	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>Psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>lbs/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>M</b>	Thousand	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>MDHI</b>	Maximum Design Heat Input	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>MM</b>	Million	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>NA</b>	Not Applicable	<b>VOL</b>	Volatile Organic Liquids
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
<b>NESHAPS</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

### **2.3. Authority**

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

- 2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;*

### **2.4. Term and Renewal**

- 2.4.1. This permit supersedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-3133. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

### **2.5. Duty to Comply**

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3133, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;  
**[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 10.3.]**
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

### **2.6. Duty to Provide Information**

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

## **2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information**

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

## **2.8. Administrative Update**

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4.]

## **2.9. Permit Modification**

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

## **2.10 Major Permit Modification**

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§13-5.1]

## **2.11. Inspection and Entry**

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

## **2.12. Emergency**

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by



improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5 The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

### **2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

### **2.14. Suspension of Activities**

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

### **2.15. Property Rights**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

#### **2.16. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

#### **2.17. Transferability**

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. [45CSR§13-10.1.]

#### **2.18. Notification Requirements**

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

#### **2.19. Credible Evidence**

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

### 3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

#### 3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.  
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.  
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.  
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.  
[45CSR§4-3.1] *[State Enforceable Only]*
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.  
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.  
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

#### 3.2. Monitoring Requirements

*[Reserved]*

#### 3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling

connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
  1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
  2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
  3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

### **3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support

information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

**[45CSR§4. State Enforceable Only.]**

### 3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

**If to the DAQ:**

Director  
WVDEP  
Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street  
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

**If to the US EPA:**

Associate Director  
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance  
(3AP20)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

#### 3.5.4. Operating Fee

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

3.5.4.2. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, enclosed with this permit is an Application for a Certificate to Operate (CTO). The CTO will cover the time period beginning with the date of initial startup through the following June 30. Said application and the appropriate fee shall be submitted to this office prior to the date of initial startup. For any startup date other than July 1, the permittee shall pay a fee or prorated fee in accordance with Section 4.5 of 45CSR22. A copy of this schedule may be found on the reverse side of the CTO application.

3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

#### **4.0. Source-Specific Requirements**

##### **4.1. Limitations and Standards**

4.1.1. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP or 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure the facility is a minor HAP source.

4.1.2. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.  
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.1.3. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

- a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

4.1.4. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

- 4.1.5. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

- 4.1.6. **Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter.** Only those emissions units/sources as identified in Table 1.0, with the exception of any de minimis sources as identified under Table 45-13B of 45CSR13, are authorized at the permitted facility. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-3133, the emission units/sources identified under Table 1.0 of this permit shall be installed, maintained and operated to minimize any fugitive escape of pollutants, shall not exceed the listed maximum design capacities, and shall use the specified control devices. In addition, all above ground piping, valves, pumps and processing equipment installed in the service lines shall be maintained. If such components or equipment show excessive wear and have a reasonable potential for substantive fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants, they shall be replaced.

## **5.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Vapor Combustors (C001, C002)), Storage Tanks (S001-S004), Condensate Truck Loading)**

### **5.1. Limitations and Standards**

- 5.1.1. The permittee shall install two (2) vapor combustors (C001, C002) to control VOC and HAP emissions from the condensate storage tanks (S001 – S004). These vapor combustors (C001, C002) shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95% for volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.
- 5.1.2. The Condensate Truck Loading shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3133. All condensate trucks shall be loaded using the “bottom fill method”.
- 5.1.3. The maximum quantity of condensate that shall be loaded shall not exceed 9,568,160 gallons per year. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

- 5.1.4. The vapor combustors (C001, C002) shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
- 5.1.5. The vapor combustors (C001, C002) shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.
- 5.1.6. The presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
- 5.1.7. The vapor combustors (C001, C002) are subject to 45CSR6. The requirements of 45CSR6 include but are not limited to the following:
- i. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:  
  
$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$
  
  
Where, the factor, F, is either 5.43 for an incinerator with a capacity of less than 15,000 lbs/hr or 2.72 for an incinerator with a capacity of 15,000 lbs/hr or greater. **[45CSR6 §4.1]**
  - ii. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater. **[45CSR6 §4.3]**
  - iii. The provisions of paragraph (i) shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per startup. **[45CSR6 §4.4]**
  - iv. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air. **[45CSR6 §4.5]**
  - v. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors. **[45CSR6 §4.6]**
  - vi. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those provided for in this rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed five (5) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director. **[45CSR6 §8.2]**
- 5.1.8. To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.9, the quantity of gas (waste and auxiliary) that shall be consumed in each of the vapor combustors (C001, C002) shall not exceed 500 pounds per hour and 2,190 ton per year. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.



- 5.1.9. Maximum emissions from each vapor combustor (C001, C002) shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 5.1.9: Vapor Combustor Emission Limits

Pollutants	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Maximum Annual Emission (tpy)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	1.11	4.86
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.94	4.09
PM Total	0.08	0.37
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	2.89	12.64
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	0.12	0.52

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with visible emissions limitations set forth in 5.1.4 and 5.1.7, the permittee shall:
- Conduct an initial Method 22 visual emission observation on the vapor combustors to determine the compliance with the visible emission provisions. The permittee shall take a minimum of two (2) hours of visual emissions observation on the vapor combustors.
  - Conduct monthly Method 22 visible emission observations on the vapor combustor stack to ensure proper operation for a minimum of ten (10) minutes each month the vapor combustors are in operation.
  - In the event visible emissions are observed in excess of the limitations given under 5.1.4 and 5.1.7, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action.
- 5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput to each of the vapor combustors (C001, C002) on a monthly basis and yearly basis.
- 5.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the flame requirements of sections 5.1.5 and 5.1.6, the presence of a flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

## 5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading, by using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or other equivalent U.S. EPA approved method approved by the Secretary, in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Secretary may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Secretary. The Secretary may, at the Secretary's option, witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Secretary exercise his or her option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. [45CSR6 §7.1]
- 5.3.2. The Secretary may conduct such other tests as the Secretary may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted above. [45CSR6 §7.2]

- 5.3.3. Within sixty (60) days of the issuance date of this permit, the permittee shall perform, or have performed, a site-specific analysis to determine the constituent properties of the condensate. The analysis shall, at a minimum, include the same components as the analysis used to calculate storage tank emissions in Permit Application R13-3133. The sample shall be taken from the pressurized liquid stream, aqueous and organic, coming from the last separator that feeds the storage tanks. Where applicable, if the analysis shows average constituent properties that, when used to calculate emissions in the same manner as submitted in Permit Application R13-3133, result in emissions greater than the limits in 5.1.9, the permittee shall, within thirty (30) days of receiving the results of the analysis, submit to the Director an appropriate permit application.

#### **5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 5.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.2.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 5.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests.
- 5.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with sections 5.1.3, 5.1.8, 5.1.9 and 5.2.2, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of condensate production and the volumes loaded into tank trucks. The permittee shall calculate the monthly throughput to each of the vapor combustors (C001, C002) by ratio of the recorded condensate against the process modeling and throughput information within the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3133.
- 5.4.4. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limits set forth in section 5.1.9 and 5.3.3, the permittee shall maintain a record of the testing results and corresponding emission calculations.
- 5.4.5. All records required under Section 5.4 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

#### **5.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 5.5.1. Any deviation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
- 5.5.2. Upon request by the Director, the permittee shall report deviations within a requested time from of any occurrences when the control device was operated outside of the parameters defined in the monitoring plan.

### **6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Line Heaters, (S005 – S008), Thermoelectric Generators (S009- S010))**

#### **6.1. Limitations and Standards**

6.1.1. The Line Heater (S005 – S008) shall be operated according to the following requirements:

- a. Maximum emissions from each Line Heater shall not exceed the emission limits given in the following table.

**Table 6.1.1(a): Line Heater Emission Limits**

Pollutants	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Maximum Annual Emission (tpy)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.15	0.64
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.12	0.54

- b. The maximum design heat input of each Line Heater shall not exceed 1.54 MMBtu/hr and the unit shall only be fired by natural gas; and
- c. The maximum amount of fuel consumed by each Line Heater shall not exceed 1,470 standard cubic feet per hour and 12.9 million standard cubic feet per year; and
- d. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.  
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

6.1.2. The Thermoelectric generators (S009 – S010) shall be operated according to the following requirements:

- a. The maximum design heat input of each thermoelectric generator shall not exceed 0.013 MMBtu/hr and the unit shall only be fired by natural gas; and
- b. The maximum amount of fuel consumed by each thermoelectric generator shall not exceed 12.3 standard cubic feet per hour and 0.1 million standard cubic feet per year; and
- c. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.  
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

## 6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with visible emissions limitations set forth in 6.1.1.d and 6.1.2.c the permittee shall:

- a. Conduct an initial Method 22 visual emission observation on the line heaters and thermoelectric generators to determine the compliance with the visible emission provisions. The permittee shall take a minimum of two (2) hours of visual emissions observation on the line heaters and thermoelectric generators.
- b. Conduct monthly Method 22 visible emission observations of the line heaters and thermoelectric generators and thermoelectric generator stacks to ensure proper operation for a minimum of ten (10) minutes each month the line heater and thermoelectric generator are in operation.

- c. In the event visible emissions are observed in excess of the limitations given under 6.1.1.d and 6.1.2.c, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action.

- 6.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the monthly and yearly fuel usage of the line heaters and thermoelectric generators.

### **6.3. Testing Requirements**

- 6.3.1. At the request of the Director, compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 6.1.1.d and 6.1.2.c shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 6.1.1.d and 6.1.2.c. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.  
[45CSR§2-3.2.]

### **6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 6.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 6.1.1.a - c through 6.1.2.a - b, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in each Line Heaters and Thermoelectric Generators. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
- 6.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 6.2.1 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9.

### **6.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 6.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

## **7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart OOOO Requirements, Gas Well Affected Facility)**

### **7.1. Limitations and Standards**

- 7.1.1. If you are the owner or operator of a gas well affected facility, you must comply with paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, for each well

completion operation with hydraulic fracturing begun prior to January 1, 2015, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section unless a more stringent state or local emission control requirement is applicable; optionally, you may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For each new well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing begun on or after January 1, 2015, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

- (a) (1) For the duration of flowback, route the recovered liquids into one or more storage vessels or re-inject the recovered liquids into the well or another well, and route the recovered gas into a gas flow line or collection system, re-inject the recovered gas into the well or another well, use the recovered gas as an on-site fuel source, or use the recovered gas for another useful purpose that a purchased fuel or raw material would serve, with no direct release to the atmosphere. If this is infeasible, follow the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (2) All salable quality gas must be routed to the gas flow line as soon as practicable. In cases where flowback emissions cannot be directed to the flow line, you must follow the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (3) You must capture and direct flowback emissions to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact tundra, permafrost or waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback.
- (4) You have a general duty to safely maximize resource recovery and minimize releases to the atmosphere during flowback and subsequent recovery.
- (b) You must maintain a log for each well completion operation at each gas well affected facility. The log must be completed on a daily basis for the duration of the well completion operation and must contain the records specified in § 60.5420(c)(1)(iii).
- (c) You must demonstrate initial compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by § 60.5410.
- (d) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by § 60.5415.
- (e) You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping and reporting as required by § 60.5420.
- (f) (1) For each gas well affected facility specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (f)(2) and (3) of this section.
  - (i) Each well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing at a gas well affected facility meeting the criteria for a wildcat or delineation well.
  - (ii) Each well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing at a gas well affected facility meeting the criteria for a non-wildcat low pressure gas well or non-delineation low pressure gas well.
- (2) You must capture and direct flowback emissions to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact tundra, permafrost or waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a

reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback. You must also comply with paragraphs (a)(4) and (b) through (e) of this section.

- (3) You must maintain records specified in § 60.5420(c)(1)(iii) for wildcat, delineation and low pressure gas wells.  
[40CFR§60.5375]

## **7.2. Initial Compliance Demonstration**

- 7.2.1. You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section. The initial compliance period begins on October 15, 2012 or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than one year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than one year after October 15, 2012. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.
  - (a) To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each well completion operation conducted at your gas well affected facility you must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.
    - (1) You must submit the notification required in § 60.5420(a)(2).
    - (2) You must submit the initial annual report for your well affected facility as required in §60.5420(b).
    - (3) You must maintain a log of records as specified in § 60.5420(c)(1) for each well completion operation conducted during the initial compliance period.
    - (4) For each gas well affected facility subject to both § 60.5375(a)(1) and (3), you must maintain records of one or more digital photographs with the date the photograph was taken and the latitude and longitude of the well site imbedded within or stored with the digital file showing the equipment for storing or re-injecting recovered liquid, equipment for routing recovered gas to the gas flow line and the completion combustion device (if applicable) connected to and operating at each gas well completion operation that occurred during the initial compliance period. As an alternative to imbedded latitude and longitude within the digital photograph, the digital photograph may consist of a photograph of the equipment connected and operating at each well completion operation with a photograph of a separately operating GIS device within the same digital picture, provided the latitude and longitude output of the GIS unit can be clearly read in the digital photograph.  
[40CFR§60.5410]

## **7.3. Continuous Compliance Demonstration**

- 7.3.1. For each gas well affected facility, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the reports required by § 60.5420(b) and maintaining the records for each completion operation specified in § 60.5420(c)(1).
- 7.3.2. Affirmative defense for violations of emission standards during malfunction. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in §§ 60.5375, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at § 60.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

- (1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in § 60.5420(a), and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:
  - (i) The violation:
    - (A) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and
    - (B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and
    - (C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and
    - (D) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
  - (ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and
  - (iii) The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
  - (iv) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
  - (v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment and human health; and
  - (vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
  - (vii) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
  - (viii) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
  - (ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.
- (2) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (h)(1) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the

second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.  
**[40CFR§60.5415]**

#### **7.4. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

7.4.1. You must submit the notifications required in § 60.7(a)(1) and (4), and according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in §60.5365 that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.

(1) If you own or operate a gas well, pneumatic controller or storage vessel affected facility you are not required to submit the notifications required in § 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4).

(2) (i) If you own or operate a gas well affected facility, you must submit a notification to the Administrator no later than 2 days prior to the commencement of each well completion operation listing the anticipated date of the well completion operation. The notification shall include contact information for the owner or operator; the API well number, the latitude and longitude coordinates for each well in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983; and the planned date of the beginning of flowback. You may submit the notification in writing or in electronic format.

(ii) If you are subject to state regulations that require advance notification of well completions and you have met those notification requirements, then you are considered to have met the advance notification requirements of paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

**[40CFR§60.5420(a)]**

7.4.2. Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section to the Administrator and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(7) of this section. The initial annual report is due 30 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to § 60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

(1) The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The company name and address of the affected facility.

(ii) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

(iii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iv) A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(2) For each gas well affected facility, the information in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section.



(i) Records of each well completion operation as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each gas well affected facility conducted during the reporting period. In lieu of submitting the records specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) through (iv), the owner or operator may submit a list of the well completions with hydraulic fracturing completed during the reporting period and the records required by paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section for each well completion.

(ii) Records of deviations specified in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section that occurred during the reporting period.

**[40CFR§60.5420(b)]**

7.4.3. Recordkeeping requirements. You must maintain the records identified as specified in § 60.7(f) and in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. All records must be maintained for at least 5 years.

(1) The records for each gas well affected facility as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Records identifying each well completion operation for each gas well affected facility;

(ii) Records of deviations in cases where well completion operations with hydraulic fracturing were not performed in compliance with the requirements specified in § 60.5375.

(iii) Records required in § 60.5375(b) or (f) for each well completion operation conducted for each gas well affected facility that occurred during the reporting period. You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with the requirements of § 60.5375(a), you must record: The location of the well; the API well number; the duration of flowback; duration of recovery to the flow line; duration of combustion; duration of venting; and specific reasons for venting in lieu of capture or combustion. The duration must be specified in hours of time.

(B) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with the requirements of § 60.5375(f), you must maintain the records specified in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(A) of this section except that you do not have to record the duration of recovery to the flow line.

(iv) For each gas well facility for which you claim an exception under § 60.5375(a)(3), you must record: The location of the well; the API well number; the specific exception claimed; the starting date and ending date for the period the well operated under the exception; and an explanation of why the well meets the claimed exception.

(v) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with both § 60.5375(a)(1) and (3), records of the digital photograph as specified in § 60.5410(a)(4).

**[40CFR§60.5420(c)]**

## **8.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Pneumatic Controllers Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO)]**

### **8.1. Limitations and Standards**

- 8.1.1. The permittee is subject to the applicable provisions of this permit section 8.0 if you are the owner or operator of the onshore affected facilities listed in paragraphs (a) below for which you commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011.
- a. For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5365 (d)(2)]**
- 8.1.2. For each pneumatic controller affected facility you must comply with the VOC standards, based on natural gas as a surrogate for VOC, in section 8.1.3 of this permit. Pneumatic controllers meeting the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section are exempt from this requirement.
- a. The requirements of sections 8.1.3 of this permit is not required if you determine that the use of a pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than the applicable standard is required based on functional needs, including but not limited to response time, safety and positive actuation. However, you must tag such pneumatic controller with the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification, and identification information that allows traceability to the records for that pneumatic controller, as required in section 8.4.1(ii) of this permit. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5390 (a)]**
- 8.1.3. Each pneumatic controller affected facility constructed, modified or reconstructed on or after October 15, 2013 at a location between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant or to the point of custody transfer to an oil pipeline must have a bleed rate less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet per hour. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5390 (c)(1)]**
- 8.1.4. Each pneumatic controller affected facility at a location between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant or to the point of custody transfer to an oil pipeline must be tagged with the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification, and identification information that allows traceability to the records for that controller as required in section 8.4.1(iii) of this permit. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5390 (c)(2)]**
- 8.1.5. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by Section 8.1.8 of this permit. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5390 (d)]**
- 8.1.6. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by section 8.1.9 of this permit. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5390 (e)]**
- 8.1.7. The permittee shall perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by sections 8.4.1 and 8.5.1 of this permit, except that you are not required to submit the notifications specified in §60.5420(a). **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5390 (f)]**
- 8.1.8. *Initial Compliance.* To achieve initial compliance with emission standards for your pneumatic controller affected facility, the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this section, as applicable.

1. You must demonstrate initial compliance by maintaining records as specified in section 8.4.1(ii) of this permit of your determination that the use of a pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet of gas per hour is required as specified in section 8.1.2(a) of this permit.
  2. *Reserved.*
  3. You own or operate a pneumatic controller affected facility located between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant and the manufacturer's design specifications indicate that the controller emits less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet of gas per hour.
  4. You must tag each new pneumatic controller affected facility according to the requirements of section 8.1.4 of this permit.
  5. You must include the information in paragraph (1) of this section and a listing of the pneumatic controller affected facilities specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this section in the initial annual report submitted for your pneumatic controller affected facilities constructed, modified or reconstructed during the period covered by the annual report according to the requirements of section 8.5.1 of this permit.
  6. You must maintain the records as specified in section 8.4.1 of this permit for each pneumatic controller affected facility.  
**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5410(d)]**
- 8.1.9. *Continuous Compliance.* For each pneumatic controller affected facility, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.
1. You must continuously operate the pneumatic controllers as required in section 8.1.2 of this permit.
  2. You must submit the annual report as required in section 8.5.1 of this permit.
  3. You must maintain records as required in section 8.4.1 of this permit.  
**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5415(d)]**
- 8.1.10. *Affirmative defense for violations of emission standards during malfunction.* In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in § 60.5390, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §60.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.
1. To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in section 8.1.10.2 of this permit and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:
    - i. The violation:
      - A. Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and
      - B. Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

- C. Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and
  - D. Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
  - ii. Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and
  - iii. The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
  - iv. If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
  - v. All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment and human health; and
  - vi. All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
  - vii. All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
  - viii. At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
  - ix. A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.
2. *Report.* The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard. [NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40CFR§60.5415(h)]

- 8.1.11. Any future amendments to 40 CFR Part 60, subpart OOOO shall supersede the subpart OOOO requirements contained in this permit, amended September 23, 2013.

## **8.2. Monitoring Requirements**

*Reserved.*

### 8.3. Testing Requirements

*Reserved.*

### 8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.4.1. You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f). For each pneumatic controller affected facility, you must maintain the records identified in paragraphs (i) through (v) of this section. All records must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years.
- i. Records of the date, location and manufacturer specifications for each pneumatic controller constructed, modified or reconstructed.
  - ii. Records of the demonstration that the use of pneumatic controller affected facilities with a natural gas bleed rate greater than the applicable standard are required and the reasons why.
  - iii. If the pneumatic controller is not located at a natural gas processing plant, records of the manufacturer's specifications indicating that the controller is designed such that natural gas bleed rate is less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet per hour.
  - iv. If the pneumatic controller is located at a natural gas processing plant, records of the documentation that the natural gas bleed rate is zero.
  - v. Records of deviations in cases where the pneumatic controller was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in §60.5390.  
[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5420(c)(4)]

### 8.5. Reporting Requirements

- 8.5.1. The permittee shall submit annual reports containing the information specified in this section to the Administrator. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to section 8.1.8 of this permit. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than the same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) below. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.
1. The general information specified below:
    - i. The company name and address of the affected facility.
    - ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
    - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
    - iv. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.  
[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5420 (b) (1)]

2. For each pneumatic controller affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section:
  - i. An identification of each pneumatic controller constructed, modified or reconstructed during the reporting period, including the identification information specified in section 8.1.4 of this permit.
  - ii. If applicable, documentation that the use of pneumatic controller affected facilities with a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour are required and the reasons why.
  - iii. Records of deviations specified in section 8.4.1 (v) of this permit that occurred during the reporting period.  
**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5420(b)(5)]**
3. All reports required by section 8.5 of the permit must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4 of this part. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy).  
**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5420(b)(7)(ii)]**

## CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached \_\_\_\_\_, representing the period beginning \_\_\_\_\_ and ending \_\_\_\_\_, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature<sup>1</sup>

(please use blue ink)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Responsible Official or Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Name & Title

(please print or type)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

- a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
  - (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
  - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or
- d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.